

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace paragraph [0018] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0018] The ultra-capacitor in the emergency lighting device according to FIGs. 1 or 2 can be tested by measuring an impedance of the capacitor, which is possible in any charging condition of the ultra-capacitor. It is possible to measure a leakage impedance of the ultra-capacitor, the leakage impedance providing an indication on the condition of the ultra-capacitor. Also, it is possible to measure an alternating current impedance, e.g. by applying an alternating voltage to the ultra-capacitor and measuring an alternating current flowing in response to this voltage through the ultra-capacitor. Also it is alternatively possible to apply a current to the ultra-capacitor and measure a voltage generated in response thereto over the ultra-capacitor. The test circuit has ~~not been depicted in FIG. 1 and FIG. 2.~~ Advantageously, both the leakage impedance or current and energy contents are measured. Leakage can be measured by measuring a voltage decrease over a time. Energy contents is determined by measuring a voltage over the capacitor (preferably when charging has stopped), and calculating energy contents therefrom, e.g. making use of the formula  $E=1/2CV^2$  wherein E is the energy contents, C the capacitance and V the voltage over the ultra-capacitor).